AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A wavelength division multiplexing transmission system comprising:

at least one a transmitter for receiving an SDH optical signal and converting a wavelength of the SDH optical signal to an optical signal for a wavelength division multiplexing; and

at least one a receiver for receiving one of the wavelength division multiplexed signal and converting the wavelength of the received signal to an SDH optical signal,

wherein said <u>at least one</u> transmitter outputs the optical signal <u>having a with non-modulated</u> state and <u>an the same</u> optical level <u>being substantially the same as that in the with modulated state</u> when <u>said at least one a the</u> transmitter detects an input signal missing, <u>detects and/or</u> an incorrect transmission rate, or detects both an input signal missing and an incorrect transmission rate; and

said <u>at least one</u> receiver shuts down an optical output of <u>said at least one</u> the receiver when the non-modulated signal is detected.

2. (Currently amended) The wavelength division multiplexing transmission system according to claim 1, wherein said at least one the transmitter comprises:

a signal receiving circuit for receiving the SDH optical signal and converting the input SDH optical signal to a corresponding electrical signal, the receiving circuit detecting a state of the input signal missing;

a first clock recovery circuit for generating a clock signal from the electrical signal converted by the receiving circuit, said recovery circuit detecting an the out of synchronous of the clock;

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a threshold setting circuit for setting an input threshold value of a driving circuit of an

electrical-to-optical converter of said at least one the transmitter; and

a bias adjusting circuit for adjusting a bias voltage of the electrical-to-optical converter,

wherein the setting circuit sets the input threshold voltage so as to fix an output of the

driving circuit, and the adjusting circuit adjusts the bias voltage such that an optical output level of

said at least one the transmitter is equal to an optical level in a normal state, when the receiving

circuit detects the input signal missing, or the recovery circuit detects the out of synchronous.

3. (Currently amended) The wavelength division multiplexing transmission system according to

claim 1, wherein said at least one the receiver comprises:

an optical-to-electrical converter for converting an input optical signal to a corresponding

electrical signal, said converter detecting a state of the input signal missing;

a second clock recovery circuit for generating a clock signal from the electrical signal

converted by the optical-to-electrical converter, the second recovery circuit detecting the out of

synchronous of the clock; and

an SDH signal generating circuit for generating a SDH optical signal, the generating circuit

shutting down an optical output of the generating circuit when then optical-to-electrical converter

detects the input optical signal missing, or the second recovery circuit detects the out of

synchronous.

4. (Original) The wavelength division multiplexing system according to claim 2, the transmitter

further comprises: a storage device for storing a relationship between the bias voltage and the

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optical output level of the transmitter, or a relationship between the predetermined bias voltage in a modulated state and a non-modulated state of the transmitter.

5. (Currently amended) A transmitter for converting a Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH)

signal into an optical signal for wavelength division multiplexing transmission, comprising:

a signal receiving circuit for receiving the SDH optical signal and converting the input SDH

optical signal to a corresponding electrical signal, the receiving circuit detecting a state of an input

signal missing;

a first clock recovery circuit for generating a clock signal from the electrical signal

converted by the receiving circuit, said recovery circuit detecting the out of synchronous of the

clock;

a threshold setting circuit for setting an input threshold value of a driving circuit of an

electrical-to-optical converter of the transmitter; and

a bias adjusting circuit for adjusting a bias voltage of the electrical-to-optical converter,

wherein the setting circuit sets the input threshold voltage so as to fix an output of the

driving circuit, and the adjusting circuit adjusts the bias voltage such that an optical output level of

the transmitter is equal to an optical level in a normal state, when the receiving circuit detects the

input signal missing, or the recovery circuit detects the out of synchronous.

6. (Original) The transmitter according to claim 5, further comprises: a storage device for storing a

relationship between the bias voltage and the optical output level of the transmitter, or relationship

between the predetermined bias voltage in a modulated state and a non-modulated state of the

transmitter.

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7. (Currently amended) A receiver for receiving a wavelength division multiplexing signal and converting into a synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH) signal, comprising:

an optical-to-electrical converter for converting an input optical signal to a corresponding electrical signal, said converter detecting an the input signal missing;

a second clock recovery circuit for generating a clock signal from the electrical signal converted by the optical-to-electrical converter, the second recovery circuit detecting the out of synchronous of the clock; and

an SDH signal generating circuit for generating a SDH optical signal, the generating circuit shutting down an optical output of the generating circuit when the then optical-to-electrical converter detects the input optical signal missing, or the second recovery circuit detects the out of synchronous.